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APPLICATION NO	. F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/208,696	-	12/10/1998	YASUYUKI SEKINE	RM.HPK	8464
23548	7590	11/05/2004		EXAMINER	
		MAYER, LTD	COLLINS, DOLORES R		
700 THIRT SUITE 300		T. NW		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHING	TON, DC	20005-3960		3711	

DATE MAILED: 11/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		•	4.1
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	177
	09/208,696	SEKINE, YASUYUKI	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dolores R. Collins	3711	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet w	th the correspondence address	
Period for Reply	VIO OET TO EVOIDE AN	ONTHYO) EDOM	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a req - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuf Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a copy within the statutory minimum of third will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON te, cause the application to become Al	eply be timely filed by (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07.	<i>July 2004</i> .		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allows	ance except for formal mati	ers, prosecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 17-27 is/are pending in the application	on.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			•
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17-27</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	cepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyar	ice. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		• •	•
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority documen			
2. Certified copies of the priority documen		- 	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price		received in this National Stage	
application from the International Burea	` ` ','		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	t of the certified copies not	received.	
Attachment(s)	" .	(D=0.4:::	
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date	\.
Paper No(s)/Mail Date		formal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Application/Control Number: 09/208,696

Art Unit: 3711

DETAILED ACTION

Examiner acknowledges response by applicant's representative received 7/7/04. Examiner further acknowledges the cancellation of claims 1-16 and the addition of claims 17-27.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 17-27 are under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sankyo
 K.K. (733) in view of Hooker (683).

Sankyo discloses, as his invention, a Game Machine.

Regarding claim 17

Sankyo teaches a gaming machine with a plurality of independently rotatable reels, rotatable about a common axis (see figures 19, 22 & 24), a reel sheet, with a plurality of symbols, attached to each reel (see figure 22), a display window for viewing symbols of at least two parallel lines to the common axis when stopped (see figure 19) a

display that has 2 or more identical symbols appearing serially, as shown in the main figure of his invention, figure 22 and in figure 19.

Sankyo discloses the claimed (display) invention but fails to explicitly teach that his reels are independently and selectively stoppable when rotating.

Hooker discloses Slot Machine Apparatus. Hooker teaches the use of Hold buttons which communicate with an electrical circuit to control the stopping/rotation of reels. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Sankyo K.K. to include feeders in order to afford player more control of their outcomes.

Regarding claim 18

Sankyo teaches a display window that provides for the viewing of symbols when reels are stopped and the displaying of a winning line and lines that do not provide a winning state (see figure 19 & 21).

Regarding claim 19

Sankyo teaches a display with three reels (see figure 19).

Regarding claim 20

Examiner takes official notice that predetermined win combinations presented diagonally of on the win line of slot machines are also known in the gaming art.

Regarding claim 21

Sankyo K.K. teaches a display of one symbol appearing serially at least two times (see figure 22).

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Regarding claim 22

Examiner takes official notice that predetermined win combinations are also known in the gaming art.

Regarding claims 23, 26 & 27

Examiner takes official notice that predetermined win combinations are also known in the gaming art and further it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to duplicate the symbols of each reel since it has been held that a mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art.

Regarding claim 24

Sankyo does not explicitly teach the colors of his symbols. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use whatever color desired since it would only depend on the intended use of the assembly and the desired information to be displayed. Further, it has been held that when the claimed printed matter is not functionally related to the substrate it will not distinguish the invention from the prior art in terms of patentability. *In re Gulack*, 217 USPQ 401, (CAFC 1983). The fact that the content of the printed matter placed on the substrate may render the device more convenient by providing an individual with a specific type of color does not alter the functional relationship. Mere support by the substrate for the printed matter is not the kind of functional relationship necessary for patentability.

Regarding claim 25

Examiner takes official notice that predetermined win combinations are also known in the gaming art and further it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to duplicate the symbols of each reel since it has been held that a mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art.

Regarding the type/combination of symbol/indicia on each reel, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use whatever indicia desired since it would only depend on the intended use of the assembly and the desired information to be displayed. Further, it has been held that when the claimed printed matter is not functionally related to the substrate it will not distinguish the invention from the prior art in terms of patentability. *In re Gulack*, 217 USPQ 401, (CAFC 1983). The fact that the content of the printed matter placed on the substrate may render the device more convenient by providing an individual with a specific type of color does not alter the functional relationship. Mere support by the substrate for the printed matter is not the kind of functional relationship necessary for patentability.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 7/7/04 have been fully considered but they are moot in view of the rejection newly presented claims.

Further, applicant's newly presented claims continue to teach limitations that are also known in the gaming art to be performed by slot and gaming machines.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure and are cited to show the state of art with respect to features of the claimed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to *Dolores R. Collins* whose telephone number is *(703) 308-8352*. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.00 A.M. - 4:30 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, *Greg Vidovich* can be reached on *(703) 308-1513*. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is *703-872-9306*.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

October 28, 2004

GREGORY VIDOVICH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700